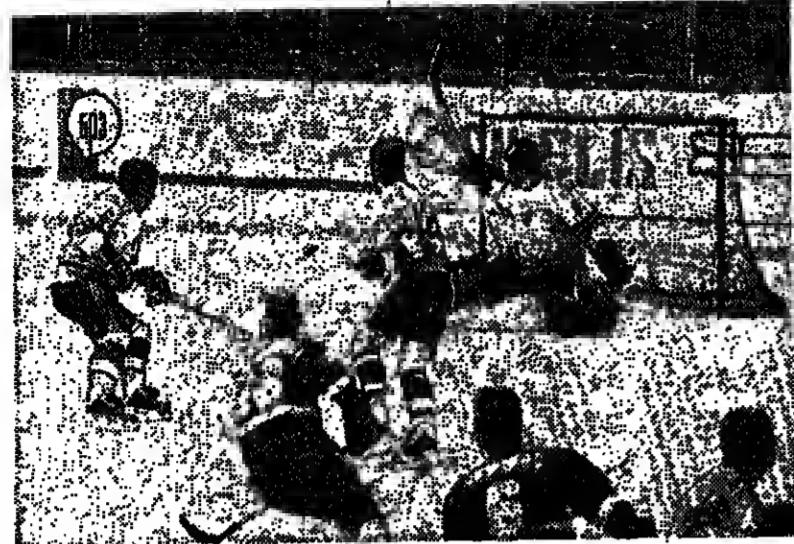


SPORTS

Hockey players prepare

A scene from one of the trial matches (USSR-GDR) in which the USSR is engaged in preparation for the world and European championships starting late this month, to Moscow it twice took on the GDR team and won on both occasions. The USSR also beat Finland to two away games.

Photo by Sergei Chelnokov



No one, even Kasparov, escaped defeat

At the traditional competition of the teams of Palaces and Houses of Pioneers and Schoolchildren led by Grandmasters and held in Irkutsk, not a single captain of the six teams, who were five Grandmasters and one Master, escaped defeat, including the participant in the world championship match Garry Kasparov.

The eighth final chess tournament of Pioneer teams of the country featured the best of over 500 children's collectives, which took part in the elimination competitions held around the country. These were the teams of Moscow, Baku, Khar'kov, Sverdlovsk, Chelyabinsk and Irkutsk, led by Grandmasters Artur Yusupov, Gari Kasparov, Sergei Dolmatov, Alexander Panchenko, Lev Psakhis and Master Igor Novikov.

In this competition the Grand-

masters met only children from the rival teams, as though giving seven youthful opponents, among them one girl, a simultaneous play session. The results scored by the children in the session were added to the points scored in the other sessions by "belts" Grandmaster-captains. After the round within competition the winning team is that which, together with its Grandmaster, scores the most points.

Kasparov suffered two defeats — from Chelyabinsk school pupil Alexei Dukhin and youthful Muscovite Leonid Chernyak.

Viktor SASKIN,
chess observer

'EXAMS' PASSED

One and a half months ago Alexei Zhukov, a 20-year-old student of the Novosibirsk Economic Institute, holder of all top underwater swimming titles, had only one dream — to successfully pass his regular exams at the institute. I won't hide from you, he said, that studies take up so much energy and time that I even had to interrupt training. However, I hope to be in form by the new sea-

scuba in the 100 m in 35.54 sec and in the 200 m 1 min 15.8 sec. Altogether seven records were set. Water polo player Svetlana Klyushnikova swimming in the 200 m set a new record of 43.9 sec and 1 min 15.8 sec respectively, while her compatriotina, Olga Kapitonova, set new records in the 400 m and the relay. Zhukov's teammate Tatjana Shchegoleva set a new world record in the 800 m.

Boris ABREK

Carnival on snow carpet

Scenes from a traditional holiday at Alpine ski lovers devoted to the closing of the skiing season in Moscow, city and region, and the beginning of spring. This merry carnival drew to the vicinity of the Turist station outside Moscow nearly 5,000 people.

Photos by Alexei Dilyakin

Success of Tbilisi gymnasts

A schoolgirl, Eka Zeturdze, and a student of the economics department of Tbilisi University, Vladimir Gogoladze, won the main prizes of the international annual gymnastic tournament held recently in Riga. Over a hundred sportsmen from 20 countries attended the three-day contest which followed the "MN" prize.

The 17-year-old Eka totalled 39,530 points. After her, came two other Soviet gymnasts — Irina Baraksova with 38,375 and Nastya Lashchenko who made 38,275. The best guest gymnast was Cheo Cuijing of China; she placed fourth with 36,225 points.

The success of Zeturdze, who performed equally well in all the events, is her first victory in such an important competition. Of the achievements of

Gogoladze did well, too. He was close to victory in Moscow (coming only 0.1 points behind the winner), and several days later was the best in Riga with 57.75 points. Among the award winners are two Soviet sportsmen: Radion Gaharov who had 57.30 and Oleg Kapitonov — 56.70. Li Cher Khan of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Guo Liagang of China shared the fourth place with 56.65 points each.

The medals in the individual events were awarded to gymnasts from eight countries.

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MN INFORMATION

No. 28 (644), APRIL 9-12, 1985

Price 5 kopeks

Round the Soviet Union

• EXACT ALLOCATIONS OF 20,000 STARS ARE CONTAINED IN THE FIRST COMBINED CATALOGUE OF THE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE OF THE HORIZON, COMPILED BY SCHOLARS AT THE INSTITUTE OF LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE OF THE TAJIKISTAN (CENTRAL ASIA) ACADEMY OF SCIENCES. This is the first fundamental work in Tajik dialectology showing that local dialects have become less stable due to intensive economic construction, development of national culture, and active use in the language of international wordstock.

by scientists from the GDR, Bulgaria, Romania, Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia, who are conducting large-scale investigations with their Soviet colleagues on joint programmes.

• A THREE-VOLUME DICTIONARY OF TAJIK DIALECTS HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR PUBLICATION BY SCHOLARS AT THE INSTITUTE OF LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE OF THE TAJIKISTAN (CENTRAL ASIA) ACADEMY OF SCIENCES. This is the first fundamental work in Tajik dialectology showing that local dialects have become less stable due to intensive economic construction, development of national culture, and active use in the language of international wordstock.

The Soviet Union again shows goodwill

- The Soviet Union is introducing a moratorium on the deployment of its medium-range missiles and suspending other response measures in Europe.
- The USSR and the USA have spoken in favour of a summit meeting. The time and place of it are subject to subsequent agreement.
- Confrontation is not an inborn defect in Soviet-American relations. It is rather an anomaly. There is no inevitability at all of its being.



At the USSR Supreme Soviet: Thomas O'Neill (second from left), Lev Tolstoy (third from left).

American Congressmen in Moscow

At the invitation of the USSR Supreme Soviet, a delegation of the US Congress (House of Representatives) led by its Speaker Thomas O'Neill has arrived in Moscow on an official visit.

The delegation has already paid a visit to the USSR Supreme Soviet. Welcoming the guests, Chairman of the Soviet of the

Union, L. N. Tolstoy underscored the importance of parliamentary links for advancing Soviet-American relations.

T. O'Neill noted that the visit followed the trip by a delegation of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR to the USA. He said at that time numerous meetings

look place, during which many questions of interest for the two countries and the world as a whole were discussed. Our delegation, he said, is in Moscow not to hold talks on behalf of the government, but to discuss a number of important issues and to understand the two sides approach to them.

HUNGARIAN FESTIVAL ENDS



A gala concert, "Bouquet from Hungary," concluded Days of Hungarian Culture dedicated to the 40th anniversary of the country's liberation from fascism.

The Festival's programme offered the Soviet people concerts of vocalists, solo instrumentalists, conductors and numerous professional and amateur companies. Films were demonstrated, creative meetings and discussions were organized along with exhibitions. During the week, people in 16 Soviet cities attended events envisaged in the programme of the Festival. The five artistic exhibitions opened in Moscow as part of the Days are still in progress.

The programme of Days of Soviet Culture dedicated to the 40th anniversary of the Victory over fascism will be no less varied. They will take place in October this year in Hungary.

Nothing short of the material carried in the editions of both

A participant in a mass demonstration outside the South African Embassy in Washington.



FACTS AND EVENTS

• Peace activists in the Japanese prefecture of Kyoto have gathered 340 thousand signatures to a call demanding Kyoto's nuclear-free zone. Five other Japanese prefectures, along with four hundred towns and villages, have so far been declared such zones.

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• The UN Special Committee Against Apartheid has adopted a declaration, in Memory of the 25th Anniversary of the Shooting of Civilians in Sharpeville, in which it condemns the continuing crimes perpetrated by the South African regime against the black population of the country. The declaration calls on all states to take immediate steps to internationally isolate the Pretoria regime. These steps include the termination of all trade and financial links, full observance of the embargo on weapons supplies, discontinuation of all forms of nuclear cooperation, and compliance with the boycott of cultural, educational and athletic contacts with the apartheid regime.

• To Peking, the USSR Ministry of Higher and Specialized Secondary Education and the PRC Ministry of Education have

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THE WORLD

The Soviet Union again shows goodwill

(Continued from page 1)

ultimately do away with them altogether. Now we have to get down to carrying out this accord," the Soviet leader stressed.

Touching upon the American plans of "star wars", Mikhail Gorbachov described as fantastic the arguments used to substantiate space militarization.

They speak of defense, but prepare for attack, they advertise a space shield but are forging a space sword, they promises to liquidate nuclear arms but in practice build up these arms and refine them. They promises the world stability but in reality strive to wreck the military balance.

Just as the appearance of nuclear arms did not eliminate conventional types of arms and only generates accelerated manufacture of both nuclear and conventional arms, the creation of space arms can have only one result — the arms race becoming even more intensive and embracing new spheres, warned the Soviet leader.

He pointed out that the main lever for producing a substantive turnaround in the international situation lies in the sphere of security. Guaranteeing con-

ISRAELI TERROR AND REBUFF

Beirut. Israeli aggressors have conducted new punitive actions in South Lebanon.

Given the toughening of the regime of occupation, the Lebanese patriots continue combat operations against the invaders.

crete measures in this region, Mikhail Gorbachov stressed that if one has taken one's seat to negotiate arms reduction, one should at least refrain from increasing them further. That is why we propose that the USSR and the USA put for the entire duration of the talks a moratorium on the development (including research), testing and deployment of strike space arms and freeze their strategic offensive arms. At the same time the deployment of American medium-range missiles in Europe should be terminated and, correspondingly, the build up of our measures of response.

We are for honest dialogue, Mikhail Gorbachov stressed. We are prepared to demonstrate our goodwill again. As of today, and I would like to emphasize this, the Soviet Union is introducing a moratorium on the deployment of its medium-range missiles and suspending other response measures in Europe. The moratorium will last till November of this year. Where we go after depends on whether the United States follows our example; will it or will not stop the deployment of its medium-range missiles in Europe.



Drawing by Vladimir Sviridov

According to the Beirut press, this past March the guerrillas carried out 220 operations against the invaders, as a result of which 19 Israeli soldiers were killed and 41 wounded.

Sombre news is coming from Salida, where bloody clashes continue between the right Christian "Lebanese forces", on the one hand, and Lebanese army units and residents, on the other. Several residential areas and eastern suburbs in Salida and two Palestinian refugee camps were shelled again, causing casualties. According to the local media, over 75,000 refugees in Salida badly need food and medicines.

Middle East: what the balance of forces signifies

Another attempt by Israel to destabilize the situation in Lebanon, the destruction of Tel Aviv, and Washington to draw Jordan into a separate deal, and the sharp aggravation of the Iraq-Iran armed conflict can by no means be termed as accidental. They are all effects of the same cause. Its essence is that Washington and Tel Aviv are doing everything possible to radically change in their favor the balance of military-political forces in this region.

In recent years, as a result of the firm support of the Soviet Union for the Arab stand elaborated at Fes in 1982, the positions of the Middle East states in the international arena have considerably strengthened. Syria's defense capacity has been appropriately consolidated. Any Israeli attack on this country today will be fraught with serious consequences. Moscow's contacts and links with the Arabs in the Gulf zone, primarily with Kuwait, have intensified.

This could not but affect the situation in Lebanon, where there has been a growing tendency to strengthen the territorial integrity and unity of the country. The thesis of "American armed interference" is Lebanon, from where the "multinational" forces of some NATO countries

had to hastily withdraw, followed later by US marines, revealed to the Arabs what their tremendous forces can achieve. The Lebanese Shites were the first to feel it, having turned the south of their country into a hot frying pan for the Israeli occupation forces. The growth of anti-Israeli sentiment led to the isolation of Tel Aviv on the international arena, making it start pulling out its troops from Lebanon. Their withdrawal has encouraged the popular war against Israeli invaders.

It appears that the Arabs are virtually scared no more by the imperial policy of force. Together with their positive peace initiatives, this drew broad support for their foreign policy by the UN, which has firmly supported a fair settlement within the framework of international conference on the Middle East.

The USA, in an attempt to conduct a policy of arm twisting in relation to the Arabs, so as to retain its influence has, in fact, met with the problem of holding send in an iron fist. As is known, the more you squeeze it, the more the sand sifts through your fingers. The escalation of the war between Iraq and Iran leads to the conclusion that some circles are bent on intensifying the oil sheikhs of the Gulf and thus throw them into the militaristic embrace of the USA.

All this testifies to the lack of perspective of the American-Israeli policy of "strategic alliance", attempts to forcibly foil on the Arab world their terms for selling the Middle East problem. Pursuing this policy, Washington is only inciting a large-scale war there. But one such war in Vietnam had led to numerous victims, primarily among the Vietnamese. A large-scale war in the Middle East may reap a similarly bloody harvest and, naturally, Israel will also pay the price.

So is it worthwhile for the USA to risk this way? Is it not better to take steps to achieve a fair and lasting peace through the mechanism of an international conference on the Middle East under US auspices. Moscow is convinced that the problem can only be solved this way, and is doing all it can to make this materialize in the nearest future.

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Eduard RYABTSEV

Namibia has been converted into a police state

London. The Pretoria regime intends to further reinforce its control over Namibia and to continue its occupation. This decision has been made by the British Parliamentarian Lord Anderson, Lord Keen and others who have come from a voyage to Namibia. At a press conference London they declared that they had not managed to detect evidence of the preparation of the South African rebels to withdraw troops from Namibia. Signs of preparations to proclaim its independence were not seen to conclude that the South African authorities are planning to further plan to isolate the Parlementaries.

They stressed that the African socialist have come. Namibia into a "police state" having unfolded a campaign of terror and repression against African population and representatives of the national movement. Arrests, killing without trial or investigation, breaking-in of the telephone connections, and censorship of the press are widely practised on the part of the South African authorities.

In Namibia, a veritable civil war is occurring, pointed out Lord Anderson and Lord Keen. They demanded that the official London put economic, political, other pressure on South Africa for the purpose of guaranteeing the independence of Namibia.

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According to the "Akahau" newspaper, the document stresses that the anti-war movement, which has swept across the country, contradicts the cabinet of ministers' course of strengthening alliance with Washington. In this connection party functionaries have been ordered to use whatever means possible to roll

the adoption of a "declaration of peace" in the local self-government bodies. Recently party representatives managed by behind-the-scenes machinations, to prevent Kyalo Prefecture and Tokyo from being proclaimed nuclear-free zones.

Yelizaveta Kuznetsova

HOME NEWS

Round the Soviet Union

A pure diamond weighing 291.6 carats was recently found at one of the enrichment complexes in YAKUTIA. Named "Forty Years of Victory", the precious stone will soon replenish the Soviet Diamond Fund.

Irrigators have made an extensive marshy lowland in the ARARAT region of Armenia (a republic in the Caucasus) fertile. Over one hundred hectares of maize and perennial grasses will be sown this season. New areas in the mountainous republic are being developed in accordance with a long-term programme. Also being developed are rocky and saline tracts and river-crossed heaths.

MOSKOVICH AND LADA CARS RUNNING ON NATURAL GAS METHANE ARE UNDERGOING TESTS AT THE AUTOMOBILE-ROAD INSTITUTE IN TASHKENT (CAPITAL OF THE UZBEK REPUBLIC IN CENTRAL ASIA). The institute's laboratory of thermal engines is evaluating the efficiency of a new car fuel system designed by specialists from several motorworks. These new types of cars will be able to run on both gas and petrol. With the expansion of the network of filling stations, the cars will use gas only.

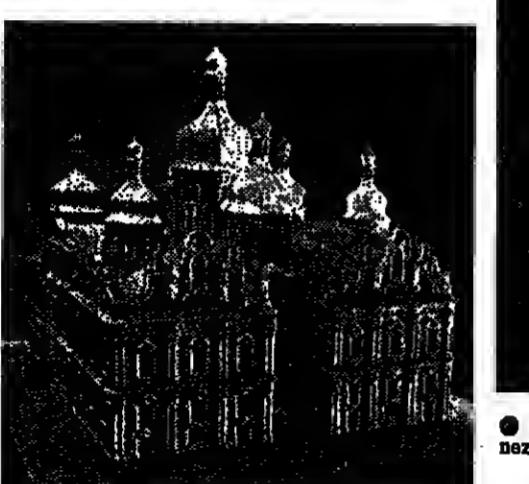
A SPECIAL ORDER PLACED BY CUBAN POWER ENGINEERS HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY FULFILLED BY THE KIROV PLANT IN KHARKOV, THE UKRAINE. Shipment of the units of the first high-speed turbine with a capacity of 100,000 kilowatts has started. It is meant for the Havana thermal power station — the biggest in Cuba — now under construction. Units of this type have already proved their worth on other power stations in the country.

IT WILL BE POSSIBLE TO SAVE THE NATURAL RESOURCES OF THE MOLDAVIAN RESERVE, KODRY, THANKS TO THE SETTING UP OF A PROTECTIVE ZONE ROUND IT. Two km wide ring will prevent the unique forest from being affected by economic activities of neighbouring collective and state farms. It is banned to use chemical means of plant protection on these farms. They will be replaced by biological preparations and useful insects.

THESE WALLS HAVE SEEN A LOT...

A decision has been taken to restore the Assumption Cathedral of the Kiev-Pechersky Monastery state reserve (Ukraine). The Cathedral, built in the 11th century, was destroyed by the Nazis during the Great Patriotic War of 1941-1945. In the trying post-war years there were no funds for its restoration, later a decision was taken to leave it in ruins as a vivid testimony to Nazi vandalism. However, of late public opinion is more and more inclined towards restoration of the Old Russi architecture masterpiece.

Experts argued for a long time on how the Cathedral will look like after restoration. In fact, it was rebuilt and renovated several times in the Middle Ages; new structures were added to it. It was suggested that the exterior be restored to look like it was during the 11th century. But as a result of scientific discussion and public opinion assessment, the municipal authorities in Kiev decided that the Assumption Cathedral should look just as it did before the war — as today's older generation recalls it.



The walls of the Cathedral, blown up by the Nazis.



The way it will look after restoration (left).

DAM BUILT BY EXPLOSION

The method of building the new Kambarinskaya hydropower station dam (located in the mountains of Tien Shan) will cost the state 150 million roubles cheaper than the construction of a concrete one. The dam will be "built" by a controlled explosion: 20,000 tonnes of explosives will lift it into the air and then accurately pluck many millions of tonnes of rock in the bottom of a deep gorge, firmly damming the bed of the Naryn River.

The new hydropower station will be the fourth on the Terek River.

flowing 600 km long Naryn River — the main tributary of the Syrdarya — the second biggest river in Central Asia. The Naryn River rises amid the eternal snows and glaciers of Kirghizia (a Union republic in the northeast of Central Asia) and rushes down into the valley along mountain cayone, in its estuary water consumption is more than 420 cu m per second. This was the site of the first stage of the cascade of power stations. The capacity of the Toktugol hydropower station is

1.2 million kilowatts. A big man-made sea, in which more than 19,000 million cu m of water are accumulated, has formed beyond the dam of the station blocking the Naryn River at an altitude of 3.8 kilometres. The reservoir ensures regular irrigation of thousands of hectares of cotton fields of Kirghizia, Uzbekistan and Tajikistan, which used to suffer from drought.

All in all, 22 power stations have been built on the Naryn River.

Germany, pointed out that the financial and social status of literary unions in the Federal Republic of Germany and the USSR were exactly opposite. Writers in West Germany do not have either money funds or holiday homes. They are engaged in continuous struggle for a radical improvement of their social and legal status.

Rocall these words of the West German writer, Sergei Baruskin, Secretary of the Board of the USSR Writers Union, writes in the newspaper ARGUMENTY I FAKTY that concern for a writer in the Soviet Government, regarding scientific and artistic intelligence, began from the first resolutions of the Soviet Government, adopted in 1934. The Soviet Government adopted a decision on the formation of a special organization of the Writers Union, to help literary workers — the Literary Fund of the USSR. The decision said that the main task of the Literary Fund was to help the members of the Soviet Writers Union "by improving their services and financial position, as well as rendering aid to the increasing number of writers by providing them with necessary material conditions and everyday amenities."

Concern for writers displayed by the Writers Union and the Literary Fund of the USSR, consideration for their needs is not a charity or patronage, stresses the author. They are connected with the same task as, for example, the organization of writers' trips round the country, with the task of enhancing the creative activity of literary workers, contributing to further materialization of their artistic abilities and talents.

VOLCANOES AND CLIMATE

Changes in volcanic activity may have been one of the reasons for weather modification, specifically the transgression and regression of the ice cover in the past epochs. This is the conclusion made by Soviet scientists on the basis of information on the influence of eruptions on the chemical composition and structure of the atmosphere, writes the magazine NAUKA I ZHIZN. For example, a volcanic cloud in the atmosphere may live for 1.5 years, actively influencing the heat exchange and climate on the planet. Climatic conditions, as it was revealed by scientists, mostly, continents, as they respond to the intensification of volcanic eruptions more than oceans, inasmuch as heat exchange in them goes much faster.

VINYARDIS IRRIGATED... BY THE SEA

West German writer Dieter Lohmann, comparing one day the position of a writer in the USSR and West

Floating bridges

A ferry-icebreaker of a new series was recently added to the stocks of the shipyards of the Latvian Baltic area) seen in shipping line. It is meant for navigation all the year round in the Baltic Sea between the islands of the Moon sound archipelago and the continental Letona and will be able to carry a large number of passengers and dozens of cars.

This ferry belongs to the third "generation" of ships, the construction of which started in the current five-year plan period. New ships are built in conjunction with engineers workers of the German Democratic Republic who supply electric equipment and engines. The new series will include several ferry-icebreakers.

SIX SUPERLONG GAS PIPELINES IN 5 YEARS

The laying of the Western Siberia-Centre gas main, which stretches for more than 3,000 km, has been completed. Finishing touches are now being put to assembling compressor stations. This is the first superlong line built over the past five years. Through this fuel from the world's oldest deposit, Urengoy (Western Siberia), is being pumped to the European part of the USSR, and along the 4,500 km export to Western Europe.

The dimensions of the new gas pipelines are very small, are overlapping. Operated from a control panel, four big steel twenty small platforms can be moved up and down as well as rotated in all directions.

The USSR is building pipelines mainly by means of special equipment. The technology worked out on its basis will enable builders to lay 50-60 km of pipeline per day. Some types of equipment, for example, machines for automatic welding of pipes, have no analogues in the world. In a record time the production of compressor stations with a capacity of 25 megawatts was completed in Leningrad, after the USA tried to prevent their procurement abroad. Washington failed to frustrate (with its embargo on the supplies of the equipment) the construction of the export gas line. The Soviet Union fulfilled its commitments to West European partners who now receive Siberian fuel in due time and in quantities, agreed upon.

Microsurgery discussed in Moscow

The National Research Centre of Microsurgery of the USSR Academy of Sciences, Moscow, has recently been the venue for the first Soviet-American symposium on the subject. The two countries' delegates made reports on latest achievements in this field of medicine.

Says Robert Russell, professor at the Medical Department of Finch University: "What I've been here is far beyond my expectations. I was shown the department and examined several methods. The results of treatment are amazing. Some of the methods which remain to be used in America I will surely use in my clinic, specifically the grafting of the forearm muscle to the complex skin-muscle-bone transplant. I will tell the engineers at the University clinic concerning the vitality of grafted skin and organs. Let them make similar ones to me!"

TROUSERS FOR INTENSIVE TREATMENT

The team is tailoring and the endurance doctor decided to make trousers on the patient. Of course, this is not an ordinary pair of trousers. It is made of leather with built-in holes. Its wife is pumping air into the blood where it is urgently

needed. The treatment suggested by the Rigas Medical Institute at the Riga Medical Institute is very efficient and effective. Solutions are at the moment being tested. It is also useful in case of loss of blood or intensive treatment.

Tests with the trousers

have been carried out at the Rigas Medical Institute.

Volcanoes and Climate

Changes in volcanic activity may have been one of the reasons for weather modification, specifically the transgression and regression of the ice cover in the past epochs. This is the conclusion made by Soviet scientists on the basis of information on the influence of eruptions on the chemical composition and structure of the atmosphere, writes the magazine NAUKA I ZHIZN. For example, a volcanic cloud in the atmosphere may live for 1.5 years, actively influencing the heat exchange and climate on the planet. Climatic conditions, as it was revealed by scientists, mostly, continents, as they respond to the intensification of volcanic eruptions more than oceans, inasmuch as heat exchange in them goes much faster.

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Germany, pointed out that the financial and social status of literary unions in the Federal Republic of Germany and the USSR were exactly opposite. Writers in West Germany do not have either money funds or holiday homes. They are engaged in continuous struggle for a radical improvement of their social and legal status.

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Concern for writers displayed by the Writers Union and the Literary Fund of the USSR, consideration for their needs is not a charity or patronage, stresses the author. They are connected with the same task as, for example, the organization of writers' trips round the country, with the task of enhancing the creative activity of literary workers, contributing to further materialization of their artistic abilities and talents.

VOLCANOES AND CLIMATE

Changes in volcanic activity may have been one of the reasons for weather modification, specifically the transgression and regression of the ice cover in the past epochs. This is the conclusion made by Soviet scientists on the basis of information on the influence of eruptions on the chemical composition and structure of the atmosphere, writes the magazine NAUKA I ZHIZN. For example, a volcanic cloud in the atmosphere may live for 1.5 years, actively influencing the heat exchange and climate on the planet. Climatic conditions, as it was revealed by scientists, mostly, continents, as they respond to the intensification of volcanic eruptions more than oceans, inasmuch as heat exchange in them goes much faster.

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ENTERTAINMENT

2,000 firms for International Book Fair

Traditional interest in the Moscow Book Fair is again growing this year. It will open only in six months time but already more than 2,000 firms and organizations in 40 countries have expressed the desire to participate in it, said Vasya Slasenonko, Vice-Chairman of the USSR State Committee for Publishing, Printing and Book Distribution.

Socialist countries will be well represented as usual. The number of participants from developing countries of Africa, Asia and Latin America is growing. Our partners of long-standing—well-known firms from Spain, Finland, France, Japan, West Germany, Austria and the USA—have plans to exhibit their books.

'RADIANT SADNESS'

On May 8 "The Radiant Sodness", a piece by the Soviet Georgian composer Giya Kancheli, will be performed in the German Democratic Republic. The author has defined its genre in the following way, "Music for a Boy Choir, Soloists and a Large Symphony Orchestra". The composition is dedicated to the memory of children who died during the Great Patriotic War. The music was written to poems by Goethe, Shakespeare, Pushkin and Tchaikovsky.

DAY OF VIETNAMESE CULTURE

The Days of Vietnamese Culture, to be held for the first time in our country, are scheduled for next May. Within the framework of the festival of arts and friendship, dedicated to the 40th anniversary of the Proclamation of Republic in Vietnam, leading artistic companies and individual performers will visit the USSR. Soviet theatre audiences will meet the Vietnamese National Opera and Ballet, Philharmonic Society, Circus and folk music and

dance groups. Several exhibitions will be organized as well. At the same time, Vietnamese art lovers have a lot of interesting events in store for them this year. They will attend guest performances of the Shevchenko Kiev Ballet Theatre and host a group of masters of art from Soviet republics. Exhibitions entitled "Image of the Motherland", "Great Victory" and an exposition of Soviet book illustrations will be held in Vietnam.

Invitation to the Pushkin Museum

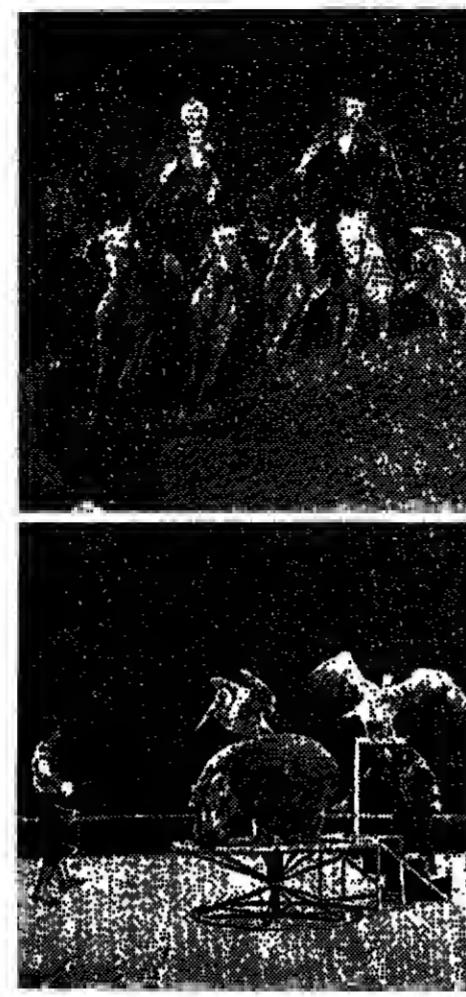
The Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts is annually visited by 1.5 million people. This year, as has always been the case, the museum will mount exhibitions of works of art from both Soviet and foreign collections.

Now an unusual exhibition from the private collection of Ilya Zilberman has opened there. On display are some 500 paintings by Russian artists of the 18th-20th centuries out of a total of 1,500 collected by this man in more than 60 years. In 1973 the museum showed the works of West European artists from this collection. And now comes its Russian section featuring works by Kustodiev, Venetianov, Tropinin, Shishkin, Surikov, Repin and others.

Yet another remarkable collection will soon go on view. Not long ago the museum received a gift from Yevgeniya Pleshchastova — former director of the house-museum of Timiryazev, a biologist by profession. She acquired a passion for collecting after visiting the museum during an exhibition of paintings from the Dresden Gallery, taking interest in the Italian Renaissance who found many works of applied arts, furniture, drawings, valuable paintings and figures.

The museum devoted to the 40th anniversary of Victory over fascism is a series of exhibitions based on works received or bought by the museum during the war. The biggest exhibition of them all — "Graphic Artists

A CITY OF PEACE AT THE CIRCUS



Clockwise:

- All-Bak horse-riders from Ossela.
- Dancing and acrobatic numbers, "Shrovetide" under the direction of Alexander Bondrev.
- Lyudmila and Tolkh Akhundova with their charges.
- Yuri Kuklechov.

The Moscow Circus on Lenin Hills will premiere a new performance — "A City of Peace" — dedicated to the 40th anniversary of the Victory over fascism.

The allegorical imagery seems to be resurrecting fragments from the chronicle of the Great Patriotic War against Germany. A special atmosphere is imparted to the performance by the prologue which includes verses by poets who died in the war,

as well as tunes and songs of the war years. The lights of victory salute are lit over the scene and the spectators are taken to a City of Peace. This is a town of good, happiness and joy. An invitation to visit it is extended by the main character in the performance Yuri Kuklechov.

The well-known circus performer appears in an unusual part in his performance. He demonstrates the remarkable

successes he has achieved training animals and doing tricks with the participation of his charges — 130! Not only does he do a lot of laughter and tears, but also of the audience, but also of the main character, his visitors along the streets of the town. Appearing with the leading masters of Soviet

sport. This is the third such

Photos by Gennadiy and Igor Chubrikov

WHAT'S ON!

April 9-12

THEATRES

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq.), 10 — Tchaikovsky, "Swan Lake" (ballet), 11 — Molchanov, "The Dawn Here Are Quiet" (opera), 12 — Minkus, "Don Quixote" (ballet).

Stalitsky and Nembrivitch-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St.), 9 — Suppe, "Die schone Galatea" (opera), performed by the Opera Theatre, 10 — Khrushnikov, "Dorothé" (opera), 11 — Tchaikovsky "Swan Lake" (ballet), 12 — Zhurbanova, "Moscow Is Behind Us" (opera).

At the end of the year there will be an exhibition to accompany the "December Evenings". Traditionally the museum prepares for it. This time it will be devoted to romantic music. The works of three major romantic composers, among them Schubert, Schumann and Chopin, will resound in the White Hall. Besides, an exhibition of paintings of European romantics of the 1800s-1840s will open there. The exhibits will come from the Pushkin Fine Art Museum, the Hermitage and museums in the GDR, France and Britain.

In August and September masterpieces of the "Venetian Painting of the 16th Century" will be displayed in the Pushkin Museum. The exhibits will be brought from many cities of Italy — Rome, Venice, Milan, Padua, Florence and Naples. The unique nature of the exhibition is proved by the names of the authors: Titian, Bellini, Mantegna, Veronese. The famous painting "The Last Supper" by Tintoretto will also be on show.

Larisa SEDLETSKAYA

BUSINESS

Soviet technology in West Germany

Business contacts of Soviet export-import associations have noticeably broadened with West German company Ferrostat, a subsidiary of Gutehoffnungshutte (GHH). It represents all GHH enterprises in the Soviet market.

Our Soviet orders feature

most diverse products, says

Udo Völker, director of the

company. It shall mention cre-

nes, compressors, metallurgical

equipment. On the other hand,

we buy for the West German

companies Soviet machine tools,

electric motors and ball-bear-

ings. Ferrostat also promotes

cooperation with your organiza-

tions, for example, in the pro-

duction of gas turbines and

road-building machines.

Our special pride is the Tech-

nounion joint-stock company,

set up jointly with V/O Licens-

ing in Emden. It sells Soviet

licences in West Germany and

other countries, as well as West

German licences in the USSR.

It is successful activity, and I say this also as the president of Technouion, vividly proves high-level technical progress in the Soviet Union.

For example, the Thyssen me-

talurgical concern has bought

a licence for the method of dry

coke quenching; Ruhrgalme —

for the AK-3 cutter-loader;

Krupp — for the method of

producing converter steel. The

Salzgitter company is using Sovi-

et technology for producing

formic acid.

for economic cooperation and enable the partners to integrate more consistently foreign economic ties into national long-term economic development plans. Such agreements were signed last year with Colombia, Morocco, Ethiopia and Turkey. By the way, a long-term agreement was also signed with Turkey on the delivery of natural gas from the USSR to Turkey for 25 years, beginning from 1987, which will make it possible at the same time to considerably increase Soviet imports of Turkish goods.

Today the Soviet trade with 80 newly free countries is regulated by trade agreements. With 13 of them agreements were concluded for three years and longer periods.

Contacts and contracts

O A trade agreement be-

tween the Soviet Union and Sy-

ria for 1986-90 has been signed

in Damascus. This document pro-

vides for the growth of Syrian

exports of traditional goods to

the Soviet Union. In its turn,

the USSR will supply Syria with

machines, equipment, sewing ma-

chines, rolled metal and consumer

goods.

© V/O Sudolimpot and the

firm IHC-Holland (the Nether-

lands) signed in Moscow a con-

tract for the delivery of another

big dredger to the USSR. Earlier

this firm had supplied the USSR

with four dredgers for carrying

out a wide range of operations,

including deepening the river

beds and for other earthworks

in the basins of rivers.

© V/O Masnopravtorg has

signed a contract with the Ro-

manian foreign trade enterprise,

Contransimex, for the delivery

of MRL-5 meteorological radar,

which will help supply all day round

reliable and accurate informa-

tion about meteorological situa-

tions within a radius of 300 kilo-

meters.

'WANT A FULL-SIZE ARTIFICIAL ICE-RINK IN 24 HOURS?

YOU PROVIDE an asphalt- or concrete-paved area 18-m wide, 23- to 43-m long.

WE PROVIDE the package equipment for freezing-on the ice—shipped in three standard forwarding containers to the spot you name, by any means of transportation.



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411088 TECEX SU

TECHMASHEXPORT

Effect of partnership

Soviet achievements are widely used in GDR heavy industry. Thus, the Ost metallurgical combine, built with Soviet assistance, employs a Soviet method of quality control that involves the use of magnetic pulses. Jürgen Werner, a prominent spokesman for Ost, says close links with Soviet factories, re-

American tourists — guests of Moscow — pose for a picture at the entrance to the Kosmos hotel. It's all good mood.

Photo by Yury Zinchenko

Intourist news

At the beginning of the year an international fair stock-exchange "Fitur-85" was held in Madrid. It was attended by tourist and travelling companies from 67 countries.

The increased interest in the fair was explained by the fact that Spain is gradually becoming a leading country in tourism in Europe. According to Spanish press, "Fitur" is not only the most significant tour fair in Spain, but it is also one of the four most representative tourist forums in the world. At the fair, the socialist countries presented an amalgamated stand, which enabled them to hold a whole complex of advertising and information events. A Day of Socialist Countries was also held.

Boris OZBROV

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